

MAN-MADE AND NATURAL PROBLEMS

FILL IN THE GAPS

climate change disease drought flood
~~heat wave~~ overpopulation pollution wildfire

DID YOU KNOW?

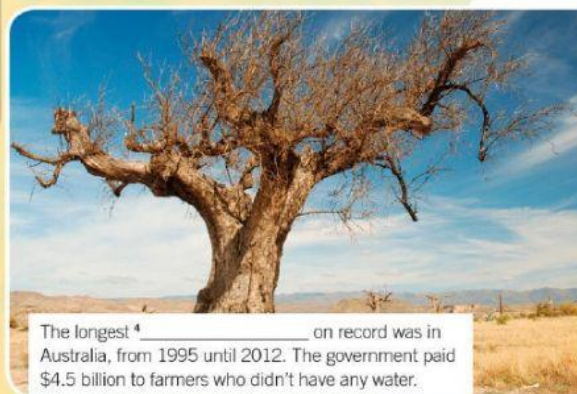


The longest ¹ heat wave was from October 31, 1923 to April 7, 1924 in Marble Bar, Australia. The temperature in the town was higher than 37.8°C (or 100°F) for 160 days.

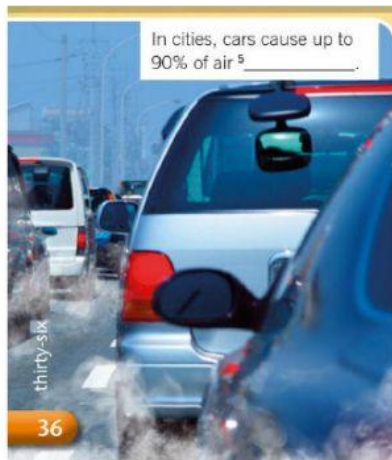


Mosquitoes are the most dangerous animals in the world because they carry the ³ _____ malaria. About 3.2 billion people in the world are at risk of malaria.

In 2100, experts believe there will be 11 billion people in the world. Some people think that ² _____ will be a serious problem.



The longest ⁴ _____ on record was in Australia, from 1995 until 2012. The government paid \$4.5 billion to farmers who didn't have any water.



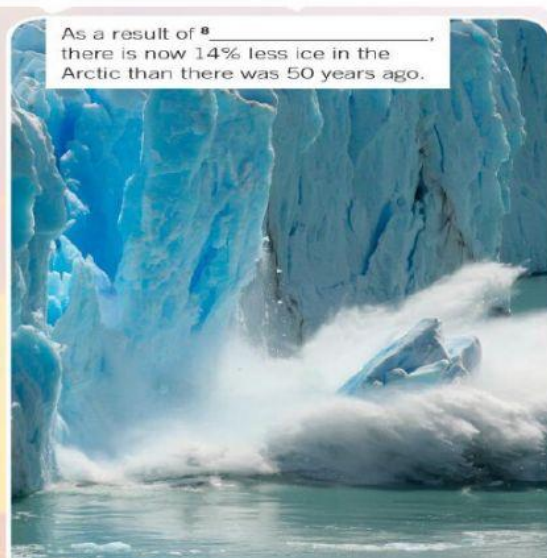
In cities, cars cause up to 90% of air ⁵ _____.



A ⁶ _____ can travel up to 20 km/h. That's faster than the average cyclist.



In a ⁷ _____, water only needs to be 1 m deep and it can carry away cars.



As a result of ⁸ _____, there is now 14% less ice in the Arctic than there was 50 years ago.

Complete the sentences with words from exercise 2.

- 1 After a flood, it can take a long time for the water to disappear.
- 2 If it doesn't rain for a long time, we sometimes get a _____.
- 3 A _____ can start from lightning.
- 4 In a _____ you should always carry some water to drink.
- 5 _____ describes the way the Earth's weather is changing.
- 6 _____ happens when there are too many people for resources like food and water.
- 7 There are several types of _____, for example, air, land, sea, light, and noise.
- 8 The Black Death was a _____ in Europe in the 14th century. It killed 60% of the population of Europe.

Wildfires at Yellowstone Park

1  26 Listen. What is the main topic?

- a The effects of climate change on wildfires in Yellowstone Park
- b The history of wildfire in Yellowstone Park
- c The story of the 1988 Yellowstone Wildfires

2  26 Listen again. Choose *T* (True) or *F* (False).

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Wildfires can be good for large forests. | T ☒ F ☐ |
| 2 Humans started the first wildfire in 1988. | T ☐ F ☐ |
| 3 The fire moved quickly because of the weather. | T ☐ F ☐ |
| 4 On some days, the fire traveled at 16 km/h. | T ☐ F ☐ |
| 5 The weather stopped the wildfires. | T ☐ F ☐ |
| 6 Lightning caused most of the wildfires. | T ☐ F ☐ |